विदेशों में खादी की मांग

3138. **श्री राम सिंह राठवा** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों में खादी की मांग तेजी से बढ़ रही है :

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार खादी के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने और विदेशों में खादी के बाजार की खोज करने के लिए क्या प्रयास कर रही है : और

(ग) इस संबंध में उठाये गये कदमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम) : (क) से (ग) चूंकि खादी का धागा हाथ से कता और हाथ से बना प्राकृतिक होता है, इसके निर्यात की गुंजाइश है। खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग ने खादी उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिये अनेक उपाय किये हैं : जैसे:—

(1) सूती खादी को बढ़ाने के लिये मात्रा और गुणवत्ता के रूप में खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग ने उच्च गति से 6 तकुओं वाले नये माडल के चर्खों और ग्राम लक्ष्मी करघों की शुरुआत की है।

(2) देश के 6 भिन्न भिन्न भागों में केन्द्रीय स्लाइवर संयंत्र स्थापित किये जा रहे हैं, ताकि कताई करने वालों के लिये नियमित और गुणवत्ता वाले कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित की जा सके।

(3) बिहार के सहरसा और सुपौल जिलों में गहन खादी उत्पादन और रोजगार सृजन योजनायें शुरू की गई हैं ;

(4) देश के भिन्न-भिन्न भागों में नये माडल के चर्खों के लिये अतिरिक्त हिस्से पुर्जों के भंडारण और आपूर्ति की व्यवस्था की जा रही है ताकि चर्खों को खाली पड़े रहने से बचाया जा सके।

के० वी० आई० सी० खादी उत्पादक संस्थानों के साथ विदेशी प्रदर्शनियों में संयुक्त रूप से भाग लेकर खादी की किस्मों के निर्यात को बढ़ावा दे रहा है। पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान के०वी०आई०सी० और कुछ संस्थाओं ने खादी के निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने के लिये घाना, सिंगापुर, दुबई और लन्दन में हुई प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लिया है।

Working of Growth Centres

3139. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent growth centres for promoting industrialisation in the backward regions have been successful in achieving the objectives for which these have been set up; and

(b) how Government propose to make them effective in achieving the objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The Growth Centre Scheme announced in 1988 for infrastuctural development and industrialisation of the less industrialised areas is being implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. It is, therefore, not possible to assess the impact of the scheme at present.

Technology upgradation of boosting exports

3140. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are upgrading technology in manufacturing processes to achieve competitive edge in the international market to boost exports at the targeted level;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what measures Government have taken for upgrading the technology of the country to boost exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (c) Modernisation and Technology upgradation is a continuous activity and programmes for modernisation are taken up at the enterprise level. Initiatives in the new Industrial Policy announced on 24.7.91, in the Export-Import Policy-1992—97, and in the Union Budgets during the last three years are aimed at facilitating upgradation of technology, accelerating production and boosting exports.

Fall in foreign investment

3141. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the perecntage of fall in the foreign investments in the country during the year 1993, as compared to the year 1992;

(b) the names of the countries from which the investments have fallen;

(c) what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what effective steps are being taken by Government in this regard to increase foregin investment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Foreign Direct Investment of Rs. 8859.33 crores approved during the year 1993 is more than two times the foreign direct investment of Rs. 3887.54 crores approved during the year 1992. Similarly, estimated actual inflow of foreign direct investment of Rs. 1786 crores in 1993 is more than twice the actual inflow of foreign investment of Rs. 615.22 crores during the year 1992.

(b) and (c) Do not arise, in view of reply to part (a).

(d) The foreign investment policy as spelt out in the Statement on Industrial Policy of 24th July 1991, is constantly kept order watch so as to respond promptly to the foreign investors genuine needs and make it internationally competitive.

Approval to foreign investment and technology transfer proposals

3142. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign investment and technology transfer proposals approved during the last three years till date;

(b) the amount of foreign equity approved during the same period;

(c) the amount of a lumpsum know how fees realised by Government during the same period; and

(d) the actual foreign direct investment made in India during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) Details of the proposals approved by the Government for foreign investment and technology transfer, the amount of foreign equity approved and the actual inflow of foreign direct investment made in India during the years 1991, 1992, 1993 & 1994 (upto Feb.) are as under:—

Year	No. of approvals involving only foreign technical collaborations	No. of approvals involving foreign investment	Amt. of foreign direct investment	Actual inflow of foreign direct investment
				(Rs. in crores)
1991	651	289	534.10	351.43
1992	828	692	3887.54	675.22
1993	691	785	8859.37	1786.00
1994 (up o Feb. 94)	110	135	806.55	135.06 (upto Jan.94)